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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 296$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å
 R factor = 0.032
 wR factor = 0.085
Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.Hexaaquamanganese(II) bis[(4-oxo-4*H*-pyridin-1-yl)acetate] dihydrate

The title complex, $[\text{Mn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, was synthesized by the reaction of $\text{MnCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and (4-oxo-4*H*-pyridin-1-yl)acetic acid in aqueous solution. The manganese(II) ion, which lies on a center of symmetry, is octahedrally coordinated by six water molecules [$\text{Mn}-\text{O} = 2.166(1)-2.177(1)$ Å]. A three-dimensional supramolecular framework is formed *via* $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds between the anions and cations.

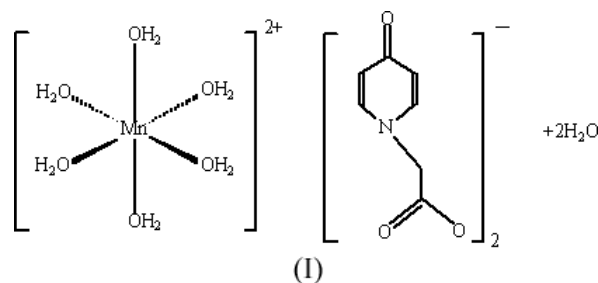
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Comment

A recent study documented the structure of the complexes $[\text{M}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](4\text{-OPA})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ [$M = \text{Zn}, \text{Ni}$; 4-OPA is (4-oxo-4*H*-pyridin-1-yl)acetate] (Gao *et al.*, 2004; Zhang *et al.*, 2004). The manganese(II) analogue was synthesized under similar reaction conditions in this study. The title complex, (I) (Fig. 1), in which Mn lies on a center of symmetry, is isomorphous with the Zn^{II} and Ni^{II} complexes, whose structures have been presented in detail.



Experimental

The title complex was prepared by the addition of $\text{MnCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3.96 g, 20 mmol) to an aqueous solution of (4-oxo-4*H*-pyridin-1-yl)acetic acid (5.84 g, 40 mmol), and the pH was adjusted to 7 with 0.2 *M* NaOH solution. Colorless single crystals were obtained from the filtered solution over several days. Analysis calculated for $[\text{Mn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$: C 33.41, H 5.61, N 5.57%; found: C 33.29, H 5.50, N 5.68%.

Crystal data

$[\text{Mn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 503.32$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 12.561(3)$ Å
 $b = 12.949(3)$ Å
 $c = 6.855(1)$ Å
 $\beta = 98.68(3)^\circ$
 $V = 1102.2(4)$ Å³
 $Z = 2$

$D_x = 1.517$ Mg m⁻³
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Cell parameters from 10 242 reflections
 $\theta = 3.0-27.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.67$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296(2)$ K
Prism, colorless
 $0.39 \times 0.26 \times 0.19$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.780$, $T_{\max} = 0.883$
 10 259 measured reflections

2509 independent reflections
 2273 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$
 $h = -16 \rightarrow 16$
 $k = -16 \rightarrow 16$
 $l = -8 \rightarrow 8$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.085$
 $S = 1.04$
 2509 reflections
 166 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.047P)^2 + 0.3365P]$
 where $P(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

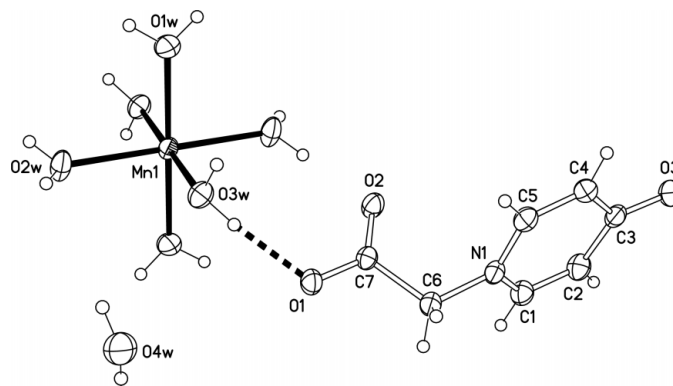


Figure 1 A view of complex (I), with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii. The hydrogen bond is shown as a dashed line.

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

Mn1—O1w	2.177 (1)	O2—C7	1.241 (2)
Mn1—O2w	2.166 (1)	O3—C3	1.280 (2)
Mn1—O3w	2.167 (1)	C1—C2	1.360 (2)
O1—C7	1.265 (2)	C4—C5	1.356 (2)
O2w—Mn1—O1w	91.64 (6)	O3w—Mn1—O1w	89.51 (5)
O2w—Mn1—O1w ⁱ	88.36 (6)	O3w—Mn1—O1w ⁱ	90.49 (5)
O2w—Mn1—O3w	89.27 (5)	N1—C6—C7	113.9 (1)
O2w—Mn1—O3w ⁱ	90.73 (5)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y + 1, -z$.

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

D—H...A	D—H	H...A	D...A	D—H...A
O1w—H1w1...O4w ⁱⁱ	0.85 (2)	1.878 (11)	2.727 (2)	175 (2)
O1w—H1w2...O1 ⁱⁱ	0.85 (2)	1.99 (2)	2.831 (2)	167 (2)
O2w—H2w1...O2 ⁱ	0.84 (2)	1.85 (2)	2.698 (2)	176 (2)
O2w—H2w2...O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85 (2)	1.89 (2)	2.728 (2)	174 (3)
O3w—H3w1...O1	0.86 (2)	1.84 (2)	2.687 (2)	171 (2)
O3w—H3w2...O1 ^{iv}	0.86 (2)	2.03 (2)	2.835 (2)	155 (2)
O4w—H4w1...O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86 (2)	2.22 (3)	3.007 (2)	154 (3)
O4w—H4w2...O3 ^v	0.86 (2)	1.99 (3)	2.804 (2)	158 (3)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y + 1, -z$; (ii) $-x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $x + 1, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iv) $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (v) $x + 1, y, z$.

C-bound H atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C—H = 0.93 or 0.97 \AA and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, and were included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation. H atoms of water molecules were located in Fourier difference maps and refined with the restraints O—H = 0.85 (1) \AA and H...H = 1.39 (1) \AA , and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku Corporation, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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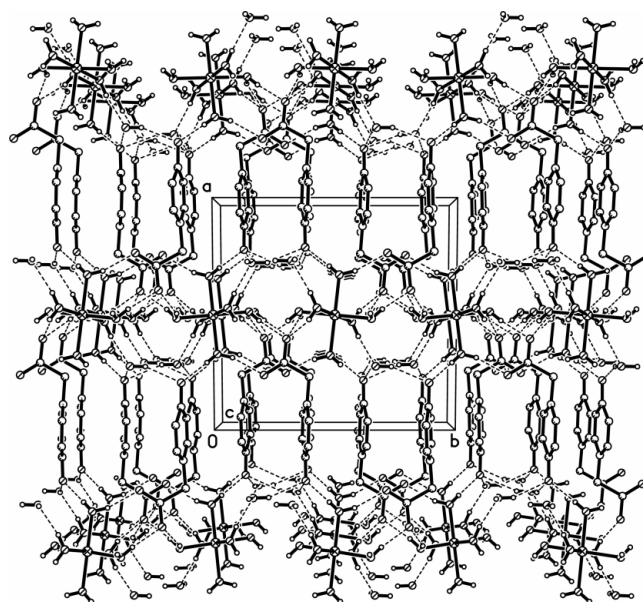


Figure 2 Packing diagram of the complex (I), viewed down the c axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. C-bound H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

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